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THE DEMOCRAT.

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VOL. 7: M'KINNEY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1890.

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THE DENTIST,

Who captured the first premium on artificial teeth, and everything else pertaining to dentistry at the Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition, 1888, has put in more than

3,000 Sets of Teeth

Put in the first year office was opened. I will continue to put in artificial teeth for

$6.00 A SET GOLD FILLING $1.00,

Call and see new method teeth without plates, that will not drop nor get loose, nor injure the remaining teeth, or make the mouth sore. See samples of Continuous Gum Teeth, Gold Plates, Gold Crowns and Porcelain Fillings. Emeral Crowns made to match your own teeth. Porcelain teeth carved for deform jaws, a specialty.

Gold and Porcelain Crowns $2.50 to $5.00.

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Dr. Wilkins treats and fills the worst diseased and aching teeth without pain. Open every day from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. Office.

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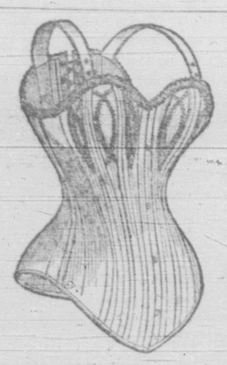

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GENERAL NEWS.

DOMESTIC.

Castle Garden is closed to emigrants at last.

Billy McLaughlin the veteran jockey is dead.

St. Louis has opened work on her elevated railway.

The Mississippi levees are in a very critical condition.

The senate passed the Chicago fair bill as it passed the house.

Santiago Gonzales, aged 106 years, died at Las Vegas, N. M.

Wilson is inclined to insist on his own views in the silver bill.

The Louisiana Press association meets in Baton Rouge May 1.

Chicago has organized to raise $10,000,000 for the World's fair.

Joe Patterson, colored, of Shreveport, is missing and foul play is feared.

A 25c reduction of freights on carloads of oranges went into effect.

A cyclone struck Alabama and in Geneva county fifteen persons were killed.

An American syndicate has bought all the binding twine factories in Canada.

A report has been adopted calling for temporary government for Oklahoma.

The Columbus, O., house of representatives passed the Australian ballot bill.

Democratic senators at Washington held a caucus on the course of business.

Mr. Kincaid, the Louisville journalist who shot Taulbee, was bailed in $25,000.

The state bankers' association will convene at Meridian, Miss., Tuesday, May 20.

A lot of Cuban cigars valued at $25,000 were seized as contraband at Jacksonville, Fla.

For vaults and safeguards for public money an appropriation of $333,500 was made.

The Kansas City roads threaten a hot passenger war against the Missouri Pacific.

The Missouri Pacific fast train reaches Fort Worth from St. Louis in forty-seven hours.

Members of the Indiana state legislature have been arrested as pension sharks.

The senate passed a bill appropriating $100,000 for the equestrian statue to Grant.

Frank Woodruff, indicted for complicity in the Cronin murder, has been released.

An artificial windpipe has been successfully inserted into a hospital patient at Baltimore.

The majority of the Sioux prefer that Uncle Sam should feed them to land in severality.

The town of Harrodsburg, Ky., has been completely wiped out by fire. Loss, $1,500,000.

Waters in the Tennessee basin threaten the rear of every plantation in the fourth levee district.

A bridge broke at Springfield, Ohio, during a baptising and four were drowned and fifty hurt.

The conductor of the train wrecked at Bayview, N. Y., is held in $5000 bond for manslaughter.

New York capitalists are gold-hunting in the counties of White, Lumpkin and Hall, Georgia.

A Pittsburg servant girl poisoned the soup and three of the family are critically ill and one dead.

Out of twenty negroes escaping from the flood on a raft, near Ufish, La., seven were drowned.

It is reported that 10,000 colored people from Alabama will settle in Oklahoma before July 1.

The gubernatorial fight opens in Georgia with the formal announcement of Northen as grange candidate.

A favorable report is expected from the committee on the Galveston and Arkansas harbor bills.

Lena Griffith, the painted diamond swindler who victimized a Memphis man has committed suicide.

A Denver, Col., herd of 109 St. Lambert Jerseys sold for $40,000 cash, to be shipped to Pennsylvania.

Forest fires in the Germania district of New Jersey have caused great damage. The fires are still raging.

The statue of liberty has been raised on top of the confederate monument at Capitol Hill, Montgomery, Ark.

Winn parish, Louisiana, remits all taxes for ten years to any railroad that will build through the parish.

The executive committee of the St. Louis Irish Land League not hearing from Parnell close up and adjourn.

The silver men are in good spirits over the results of the republican house caucus and claim a substantial victory.

The smaller carpenter bosses in Chicago and the suburban contractors will make their new terms with the men.

The New Hampshire supreme court decided that the office of governor is vacant, owing to illness of the incumbent.

The Illinois Central railway embankment is the cause of much of the overflow near Nita crevasse and will be cut.

The village of Bayou Sara on the Mississippi is under water, and every building is a total loss. No lives were lost.

Choate, the reporter who secreted himself in the jury room during the Flack trial, must serve out his term in jail.

O'Donovan Rossa is on trial in New York city on charge of having libeled Patrick Sarsfield Cassiday, a reporter.

The Central Labor Union of New York presents the points of that city as dishonest, brutal, criminal and a menace to the city.

On his recent visit to Memphis Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal, dropped $1000 in a social game of draw.

The Inman line steamer, City of Berlin, was seized by the custom inspectors of New York for failure to comply with the laws.

William E. Lard, bookkeeper for Flesh & Mook of St. Louis, has gone wrong to the extent of $15,550. He acknowleges his guilt.

Henry F. Smith of Meridian, Miss., was shot in the back while on his way home and instantly killed by an unknown assassin.

The flagman's wife who jumped out of bed at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to flag a train from falling rocks gets a paltry $100 from the road.

E. F. Baker, who robbed the postoffice at Matagorda, has been given a year in the United States House of Correction at Detroit.

A case of leprosy at Scranton, Miss., has been reported by Dr. Griffith, chief health officer of Jackson county, to the secretary of the state board of health at Jackson.

A master of a vessel gave bail in 1889 to stand trial in New York but failed to return and his bond was forfeited. It now transpires that he was drowned that same year and the bail was returned to the bondsmen.

A joint resolution has been introduced into congress calling for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Eugene Stanley, a notorious criminal escaped from the officers at Fort Smith. Eight charges of robbery and murder are laid at his door.

A company which will be known as the Eagle mining and timber company has been organized in Batesville, Ark. Capital stock $1,000,000.

John E. Cowden, the oldest Odd Fellow in the United States, died at his home at Amesbury, Mass. He joined the order fifty nine years ago.

A blundering undertaker at La Porte, Ind., lets the coffin fall into the grave bursting the glass lid and tumbling the corpse out of the casket.

Secretary Proctor is doing all he can to prevent desertions, and has reduced them from 7.61 per cent., to 61.10, comparing last year with this to date.

Willie Russell, a colored lad of Indianapolis, on awakening from a three days' trance predicted more cyclones and fire disasters all over the country.

The Pan-American congress concluded its labors. Secretary Blaine invited the members to an extended trip through the south before they return home.

The chief of police of Louisville was informed that W. H. Pope, teller of the City National bank, who absconded with $70,000 was arrested at Lamy, N. M.

The house committee on judiciary has ordered Representative Culberson of Texas to report favorably and without amendment the senate bill to prohibit trusts.

A. R. Waterman, manager of Jacob's Lyceum Theater, New York, was shot and instantly killed by Peter Doran. Waterman had been intimate with Doran's wife.

The gold-appearing grains discovered in Kendall county, Illinois, have been pronounced to be pyrites and mica by experts of the Chicago and Aurora Smelting company.

In Mitchell county, N. C., the inmates of a doggery fought. When the smoke had cleared way Ham Oakes was dying. David Oakes will probably die and David Bass was stabbed in the abdomen.

Alexander Vane has been arrested in Maryland, charged with a violation of the liquor laws. He is armless and has been traveling up and down the country selling whisky to farmers and workmen.

Congressman Lawler pronounced a very eloquent eulogy on the memory of the late S. S. Cox in the house at Washington. Mr. Lawler was warmly congratulated upon his oratorical effort.

It has been officially announced that Murat Halstead will assume the editorial management of the Brooklyn Standard-Union. Mr. Halstead will, however, continue editorial correspondence for the Commercial-Gazette.

Little Nellie Rudd, three years old, was kidnaped from her home in Brooklyn, near Joliet, Ill., by an unknown man. The girl had been adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Rudd, who took her from the Chicago Orphan mission.

The Helena, Ark., chamber of commerce has passed resolutions endorsing the efforts of the postmaster general to secure the passage of the postal telegraph bill and has asked their representative to aid him in his efforts to establish a postal telegraph system to be conducted by the postoffice department.

N. B. McMinn and one Hall, two moonshiners, were arrested in the mountains fourteen miles from Clarksville, Ark. A quantity of liquor and a fine still were destroyed. Both parties, McMinn especially, had excellent reputations and were supposed to be industrious farmers. They were taken to Fort Smith.

FOREIGN.

The Earl of Glasgow is dead.

Great floods are reported in Australia.

William of Germany proscribes dueling in the army.

Emperor William's mother and sisters are at Hamburg.

Paris will be reinforced by eight cavalry regiments on May 1.

The lady gorilla in the London Zoo gives birth to twins.

Emperor William will visit Lisbon and Madrid in October.

The Polish socialists in Galacia will make trouble May 1.

Mayor Serpa Pinto reaches Lisbon and is enthusiastically received.

Religious instruction has been suppressed in the state schools of Brazil.

The shoemakers at Frankfort, Germany, are on a strike for higher wages.

Mayor Wissmann is preparing to occupy Lindi and sharp fighting is expected.

Eighteen district meetings held in London determine to take a holiday May 1.

France blocades seventy-five miles of Dahomey coast to prevent landing armies.

The state of Cuba is terrorized by bandits and hundreds are fleeing to the cities.

The sultan of Mandara, East Africa, and eight other chiefs hoist the German flag.

Three valuable paintings in Maria Della Pace church, Rome, burned by a lamp upsetting.

Working men in Germany are preparing to demonstate May 1, notwithstanding warning.

China resents the renumeration bill and threatens to sever commercial relations with America.

Polish socialists and anarchists in Gallicia are reported to be rampant and intending to revolt in May.

New Brunswick kicks at the Dominion tariff levy and her representative at Ottawa declares in favor of secession.

The czar of Russia and family have thaken up their residence at Gatchina, despite the forebodings of the police.

Mexican authorities deny the correctness of the reckoning of heights of mountains by the Philadelphia professor.

It is rumored that there are serious dissensions in the French ministry and an early collapse of the cabinet is feared.

An order has been passed by the Canadian council reducing the tolls on soft coal going eastward through the Welland Canal from 20 cents to 10 cents per ton.

Lieut. Col. Hughs of Montreal secured a verdict of $10,000 damages in a libel suit against La Monde, the paper which charged him with cowardice during the Riel rebellion.

Henry M. Stanley was received with distinguished honors on his arrival at the Franco-Belgian frontier by the Belgian authorities. His reception in Paris had been marked by great coolness.

It is rumored that the great fire which destroyed the gas works at Madrid was of incendiary origin. Banks, churches and prominent residences were guarded by soldiers and armed citizens.

Cable dispatches announce that English retail dealers in intoxicating liquors are beginning to take part in elections very similar to that taken for many years by the saloon men of the United States.

TEXAS STATE NEWS.

An overflow is feared at Texarkana.

Property is very cheap at Hempstead.

The Trinity is still very high at Dallas.

Real estate is becoming active at Brenham.

Bowie will have a large canning factory.

Oil is abundant a few miles below Homer.

A $30,000 hotel is to be built at Seymour.

Del Rio thinks she is on the edge of a boom.

Laredo is trying to organize a fire company.

A boy evangelist has been preaching in Waco.

A large lumber yard is to be opened at Anson.

The Abilene country is full of prospectors.

Hon. R. L. Hightower, ex-state senator, is dead.

Forney boasts of three new business houses.

A switch engine killed a blind tramp at Longview.

Denton boasts of twelve passenger trains daily.

The San Antonio Rifles have organized a social club.

Real estate at New Braunfels is becoming valuable.

A cotton compress is being built at San Antonio.

The State Dental association meets in Belton May 6.

Jay Gould has invested largely in Laredo real estate.

McDonald, a negro boy, shot his father at Arthur City.

Sherman boasts of a real estate and building boom.

Twenty-five hundred steers started north from Benjamin.

San Antonio suspended business on San Jacinto day.

Mills county farmers are complaining of too much rain.

Marshall's board of trade has a membership of eighty-six.

Corn in Kaufman county looks well, but is a bad stand.

The artesian well at Goldthwaite is now down 400 feet.

Milton Goode of Vernon was fined for aggravated assault.

The Limestone Democracy will meet in Groesbeeck May 17.

Galveston division uniform rank, K. of P. will be instituted.

Patti Rosa is an honorary member of the Dallas lodge of Elks.

Hillsboro is coming to the front as a big cattle shipping point.

Lockhart has two fine lumber yards and wants an opera house.

Eastland county farmers are jubilant over crop prospects.

Work is progressing on the Weatherford female seminary.

The schools of Helis have been closed on account of measles.

Copious rains are reported throughout the Panhandle country.

Farmers near Grapevine report corn and cotton looking fine.

The Del Rio paint mines will be in operation in a few weeks.

The Leonard Graphic made its first appearance on April 12.

The coal at Mineral wells produces a superior article of coke.

The tide of immigration towards northwest Texas is increasing.

Grapevine thinks the Dallas, Pacific & Southeastern is sleeping.

The election of the mayor of Hillsboro is likely to be contested.

There is an immense movement of immigration to Hale county.

Natural gas is struck 600 feet down in a bored well at Eagle Pass.

Cotton planted early in Kaufman county is reported backward.

Blackbirds are doing great damage to young corn near Palestine.

Attorney General Hogg addressed the citizens of Rusk, his home.

George Clark is billed for an address at Walnut Springs on May 2.

The state school fund has $400,000 for investment in county bonds.

Abilene says she will ship 10,000 bales of cotton the coming season.

Gubanatorial candidates are speech-making throughout the state.

The free schools of Hico are now under the control of the city council.

Large cattle shipments will go out from Beeville the last of this month.

The question of a new passenger depot is again agitated at Hempstead.

The Texas Lithograph Stone Co., of New Jersey has filed a charter.

Localities in Faulth county are complaining of a poor stand of corn.

The Young Men's Christian association have been in session at Marshall.

The Denison compress has up to date repressed 39,000 bales of cotton.

Denison firemen are feeling gay over a new hook and ladder carriage.

Prospects for a prosperous year at Brownwood were never brighter.

An eight-year-old boy was struck by lightning at Corsicana and killed.

An electric light plant will be put in by the Laredo Improvement Company.

A storehouse was broken into at Salado and money and goods were secured.

Joe Petty was arrested and jailed in Paris charged with criminal assault.

Mulkey and Burnett, the evangelists, are drawing large crowds at Corsicana.

Frank Cockrell, a Dallas capitalist, is erecting a large wheat elevator at Vernon.

Salado is again shipping vegetables to Temple and getting good prices for them.

The St. Louis Hay Furniture company have filed a charter with $100,000 capital.

There was quite a gathering of old veterans of the Texas revolution at Waco.

A stock company to build factories on the assessment plan is being organized at Marshall.

Real estate transfers for one day at Dallas reached the enormous sum of $329,229.

Oliver Milton of Wilbarger county was given five years in the state prison for horse stealing.

George Wages goes to the pen for a term of five years from Bear county for horse stealing.

A tramp was put off a Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train by the conductor at Whitesboro, which enraged him and he

and in the s... window, cutting ... Six car ... have been shipped ... to Kansas City.

The New ... furnace is making good ... completion.

Mrs. Mo... well-known New ... in Houston on a visit.

John K. W... Standard Oil company, ... $3,500 out of $15,...

San Jacinto ... in Dallas by the closing ... public establishments.

Hon. Oscar ... address the Texas Press ... meets in Houston in May.

Light frosts ... county a few ... resulted therefrom.

A movement ... Sherman to organize a board ... and erect an exchange building.

Charles Bl... of age, was drowned in ... river, while attempting to ...

Parker coun... there will be an increase ... of cotton this ye...

The funeral of ... San Antonio, the lumber ... West Texas, was largely atte...

Spencer W. ... of a Waco hotel, ... on the streets from par...

The magnifice... Joseph E. Dwyer of San A... the enormous sum of $12...

Col. E. P. Nich... been elected by the bar of We... a special judge of the prob...

An 8-year-old ... Dallas had her head shot off ... down the muzzle of a Winc... rifle.

Agent Phillip... Pacific at Abilene, has ... cars to be loaded with catt...

The addition of ... has been completed ... commodations for 400 ...

Bids for the c... ern asylum for ... $3,500 ened and the ...

An unknow... killed near N... internal and ... Jay ... Texarkana ... steps off prop... The co... Bear county ma... showing, there being ... citizens.

From follo... consisting of twenty to ... pass from Denison ... Bentonville ... Ashley ... Whitewright ... the question discussed ... two candidates.

Charles ... Head of Lexington, Lehigh, I. T., was ... on the ... platform at Boc... ill from heart disease.

The cold ... the ... the neighborhood ... Kaufman county, ... a yield.

M. W... ... treasurer of Hackett ... was arrested in Waco, charged with ... embezzlement of city funds.

Grand ... plans are being made at Dallas for a ... which comes off on ... to ... great affair.

Moses Hicks, one of ... leading and oldest citizens, Parker county, dropped dead from heart disease while ... his horse.

The ... works lost at ... was a grandly ... Whier was ... upon the roof of the new seven-story ... case.

A call has been issued for a ... convention to be held at Fort Worth ... 13, for the purpose of nominating ... ticket.

Mr. ... attempted suicide at Waco by leaping from the Cotton Belt bridge into the Brazos fifty feet. She was rescued unhurt.

J. ... Adams, charged with murder, ... brother in Cottle ... will be tried in Wilbarger county on change of venue.

Sergt. Maldonado was given ... in the penitentiary from San Ant... for attempting to murder an officer while under ...

Mr. Monroe Wheler, who has ... in Austin is the inventor of an electric steam motor for which he ... offered $100,000.

The twenty-second annual ... of the State Medical association was ... to convene at Fort Worth ... Dr. Boyd ... secretary of Austin.

Reeville asserts that she is done more building than any city in North Texas, except Dallas and Fort Worth, during the month of lumber daily.

A fifty-year-old Mexican ... San Antonio attempted to murder his ... with a rifle. The weapon was ... from him and he made his escape.

The Democratic executive committee of Lee county met at Linden and ordered a straight primary election for the ... nominating candidates for ... offices.

Judge Boardman of the federal court at Paris announced that Justice ... would be in Paris about June 2 to ... jurors. Sections raised in a number of ... cases.

A Johnson County Alliance met at ... and listened to speeches by Dr. ... Russell, mayor of Alvarado, ... Darnabazur, Hon. W. Poindexter and ... eminent gentlemen.

Segalt, the 12-year-old boy of Texarkana who killed S. W. Stewart while engaged in a clinched struggle with ... father of the boy, has been ... under bail in the sum of $400.

At San Antonio E. D. Nicholson, while riding through his father-in-law's pasture, discovered the remains of an unknown man, which had been literally ... and torn to pieces by buzzards.

The pastors of the gospel at Black Jack Grove became indignant at a sermon of the cowboy preacher and refused to allow him the privilege of the church. Many ... were in favor of granting him that privilege, but he consented to wait for the arrival of his ...

Officers of the Texas Veterans association for the ensuing year, were elected as follows at their annual meeting at Fort Worth: President W. P. Lane, vice presidents Gov M. Bryan and M. G. Whitaker, secretary S. H. Darden, assistant secretary and treasurer A. Deffenbaugh, marshal E. R. Lubbock.

The remains of the man found in the pasture of Amos Jones, near San Antonio, have been identified as those of James Hampton, a well known farmer and relative of Jones. He had been in the habit of getting on protracted sprees and it is supposed he died from the effects of alcohol and exposure.

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DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.,
McKINNEY, TEXAS.

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1890

EDITORIALS.

The forbidden is desired by an ill-regulated heart.

Commission or no commission, seems to be the question.

Congress appropriated $150,000 to the Mississippi flood sufferers.

Treat the little ones kindly. Bill Arp says, "There is no sound so pitiful as the sighs of sleeping children".

What about bettter roads? When the question is properly put, the DEMOCRAT votes for them.

Of all dogs there is no dog that so attracks a master as a dog that snarls at everybody else—Lytton.

In our last issue we stated that the primary convention of the straight democraticy is to be held on the 21st of May next That was a mistake, Saturday, May 24 inst. is the date.

Gov. Throckmorton opened his canvas for governor at Honey Grove last Friday evening. He is in favor of a railroad commission, yet conservative. His speech is a clear and concise statement of his views on state issues and will make a favorable impression upon the voters of Texas.

Three citizens have made speeches looking to Democratic nomination for Governor of Texas; McDonald of Paris, Hogg of Tyler and Throckmorton of McKinney. Each has a definition of democracy, the sovereign balm of public woes, somewhat at variance with each other.

McDonald thinks the railroad should remain in their present relation to the people and makes faces at his opponents and calls them hard names and pinions himself in the realms of eagle oratory and claims to belong to the stock of Jefferson inspiration.

Hogg thinks the railroads should be spanked severly with a three-ply plenary commission and stands pat on all questions and strikes in the direction of all big eyed monopolies.

Throckmorton favors a commission with just and needful powers only. He is sound and safe on all questions. He is unequivocal, vigorous and conservative. His wise and hopeful words are in line with all that has so distingnished him in the past. Every person devoted to the spirit of free institutons will read his speech with pleasure.

BOLTERS.

Can we be just toward those who refuse to be led into what they consider unjust and dangerous?

It was bolting republicans that turned the scale against the republican party and elected Cleveland, our denocratic president.

It was the bolter who protested against the contraction of our currency and against refunding and resuming demonitisation and all the credit strengthening myths.

It is the bolter who exposes the tricks and selfish schemes of the wicked politician.

The bolter stands as a watchman on the wall warning the evil designer within.

In fact the bolter holds the ultimate balance of power and puts all parties on their better behavior. Can we be just to be bolter?

Railroad Legislation.

[BY HON. TOM J. BROWN.]

No. 10.

It has been charged that the advocates of the commission are demagogues and seeking to influence the people by exciting their prejudices and influencing their passions. If there is a practice of this kind it is wholly monopolized by our opponents who make unfounded assertions which can have no possible motives save to arouse the prejudices of men and thus prevent them from giving due consideration to the truth.

With this object in view it has been re asserted in each interview, that the commission method of railroad regulation is subversive of the essential and fundamental principles of free government, that it is undemocratic, and that it confers upon the commissioners legislative, executive, and judicial powers, with arbitrary power in the performance of its duties. As it is about time for one of these gentlemen accidentally to meet the reporter and rehearse the story over again, I respectfully suggest that in the next interview the following questions be answered:

1st. Which of the fundamental principles of free government is subverted by the creation of a commission

2d. In what respect is the commission undemocratic,

3d. In what particular does the commission bill confer legislative power, in what judicial and in what executive power.

4th. Wherein is arbitrary power given to it.

Not, however, expecting that any definite answer will be given upon the points, I shall endeavor to show that each and all of them are without foundation.

These charges are so indefinite that it becomes necessary first to define these fundamental principles in order to apply any test to the assertions made by our opponents.

Looking around for some authority upon this question I find that the constitution of this state embodies them in a succinct form and must be accepted as good authority.

The bill of rights as embodied in that constitution declares: "That the general, great and essential principles of free government may be recognized and established, we declare." Then follows twenty eight distinct propositions being the embodiment of these fundamental principles. Of these four only can by possibility have anything to do with this question. The second is in part as follows: "All political power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority and instituted for their benefit." The political power being inherent in the people should be exercised by them, which they propose to do by the creation of a commission. They have the right to choose the means by which they will exercise this control. The government being instituted for the benefit of the people and the corporations created by the government to perform a public duty, the people have the right to decide upon the means to be used in order to derive that benefit from their performance of this public duty.

The 17th section contains this language: "No irrevocable or uncontrolable grant of special privileges or immunities shall be made, but all privileges or franchises granted by the legislature or created under its authority shall be subject to the control thereof."

The franchises granted to the corporations are subject to the control of the people, and the right to exercise that control is one of the essential principles of free government.

Section 19 declares: "No citizen of this state shall be deprived of life, liberty or property privileges or immunities or in any manner disfranchised except by the due course of the law of the land."

The railroad corporations assess upon and collect from the the business of this country sums of money that are not warranted by any rule of right; it is confiscation by arbitrary power without any redress. The commission will put an end to this and bring the rights of citizens and corporations within the control and protection of the courts. In due course of the law of the land the rights of each may be adjudicated under its operations.

Section 26 declares: "Perpetuities and monopolies are contrary to the genius of a free government and shall never be allowed."

In the creation of these corporations it was the purpose that they should be competitors for the business of the people, but they have combined together and destroyed all competition, converting the whole system into a grinding monopoly. Asserting this fundamental principle the people seek by means of a commission to destroy the evil effects of this monopoly, and to restore to themselves the benefits of competition in the reduction of freight rates to a just and reasonable basis.

True democracy is in harmony with these grand truths and the commission is founded upon them, therefore the commission is democratic in its principles and in its results. In a party sense it is a democratic measure. It has been the boast of the party that was the party of the people, opposed to monopolies, trusts and all machinations of corporate wealth by which it is sought to dominate the business of the country.

Five states under democratic control have adopted the commissions and they are approved by the people. No democratic platform has ever declared against it so far as I know. The leading men of the party in Texas endorse it. Try it by the democratic square on every side and it will be found true in every angle.

It is democratic because it is the rule of the people instead of the corporations, it secures the benefit of the government to the people and protects all interests alike.

Let the "old guard" beware of an effort to prostitute this glorious party to the service of corporate power.

The assertion that the commission bill confers upon the commissioners legislative, executive and judicial powers is equally undefinite. To reply to it we must conjecture the point in which it is held to so operate. I presume that the power to fix freight rates for the railroads is that which is held to be legislative. I have heard this asserted in the discussion of the question.

It is a well settled principle of constitutional law that the power to make laws cannot be delegated by the legislature unless authorized so to do by the constitution. The power to regulate the charges of railroad companies is not the making of a law but simply the execution of the law made by the legislature directing how it shall be done. It is the exercise of public power of the state which has always held to be such power as may be delegated to others.

The question of the right to delegate this power to a commission has been examined in the supreme court of the United States and of a number of the states and universally held that it could be so delegated. If it is legislative power and cannot be delegated to a commision then it can not be delegated to any person. It has in this state been delegated to the railroad corporations. How can it with any show of reason be said that the legislature can delegate it to railroad corporations, but cannot confer it upon disinterested citizens for the benefit of all the people.

The gentlemen who are so horrified at the thought of conferring this power upon a commission have never been heard to complain of the law that entrusts it to the railroad officials. What consistency is there in this character of argument. The allegation that executive power is by the law conferred upon the commission is even more unfounded than the others. Under no commission bill is such authority given. The governor is the chief executive of the state and the commissioners are subordinate officials who assist in the enforcement of the laws made by the legislature.

No power was, by the bill passed by the house of the last legislature, conferred upon the commission to pronounce any judgments or enforce any penalties. The commissioners were required to fight a suit in the name of the state in some courts having jurisdiction and to prosecute it for the enforcement of the law. It had no power over claims of citizens against a railroad corporation.

Judicial power does not reside with such a body.

But it is again said that the power conferred was arbitrary. In what respect? The rates fixed by the commission were simply prima facie evidence that they were reasonable and just. They could only be enforced after a court had pronounced them reasonable and then only through the judgment of the court.

But as it is now exercised by the corporations it is arbitrary. If within the maximum rates fixed by law these rates made by railroad officials are absolutely conclusive. This is arbitrary power indeed but it does not call forth the righteous howl of these gentlemen.

Frivilous as these objections are they are the stock in trade of the army of railroad men in Texas and their defenders. They are in the mouths of each and every one of them and are gravely repeated by men who never read a commission bill in their lives. The able lawyers who promulgate them must know their shallowness and cannot be excused on the ground of ignorance. The only purpose consistent with intelligence is that they design to mislead the people and through their fears of some great wrong secure the benefit resulting to the corporations, in the defeat of any legislation on the subject thereby protracting their arbitrary and unjust rule.

CORRESPONDENCE

About the West.

Editor Democrat:

MCKINNEY, April 28, 1890.

Many of my friends and acquaintances have questioned me closely in regard to the west since my return, and to give the same information to all, I have, at this late date, concluded to write, although so many from this section of country are visiting the western country with a view of investing their hard earned dollars—probably the saving of years of labor and toil of the wife and children.

The west, as far as I can judge after two trips, has two sides to view, one very bright, the other very dark. First, we will see Wichita Falls, which is now a wide-awake, thoroughgoing, bustling little city, with everything and everybody in a rush and hurry, over the Wichita Valley road, now being pushed through to Seymour, the county seat of Baylor county. The Falls is in a good section of country except the immediate east, which is not so good.

On to Iowa Park, where we find a country the most beautiful I have ever seen, (beautiful does not describe it—immense!) Wheat fields of hundreds of acres—it seems the eye would never tire of this beautiful green. I longed for the train to "go slow." The Park is now building up very fast and is undoubtedly destined to be the county seat of Wichita county. The Falls may look well to its laurels. This beautiful country extends on through Harrold and Vernon, the county seat of Wilbarger county. Now I must be careful, for the Collin county boys are numerous there. Vernon is surrounded by a rich country of red loam, or sandy soil, and produces well—wheat from 20 to 30 bushels per acre, and more than this has often been grown; corn about 30 bushels per acre. I was asked $14 per acre for improved farms five miles from this town; raw lands, $8 to $9. This was considered cheap. Lots offered me one year ago for $60 were shown me at $300. These were resident lots. The town is building fast; fine stone and brick buildings; will compare favorably with Dallas. (Dallas is in Dallas county, Texas.) The merchants of Vernon and business men are full of vim and determination, are kind and courteous, and know how to treat a stranger well. Here are fine schools, two churches, a moral people, and on a calm day one of the prettiest towns I have ever seen. I like Vernon. When you go west on the Denver route don't fail to see this town.

I went only as far up the road as Quanah, the county seat of Hardeman. Ah! now we come to the little "queen of the Panhandle in her golden slippers."

Quanah is a new town, having obtained the county seat the 8th of February last. The consequence was a flow of immigration, actual settlers as well as speculative investors The town is beautifully located. New dwellings are daily begun and hurried to completion, are neat, good buildings, well painted and cared for, and all seem to say, "We are here to stay." Eight or ten new stone business houses, as well as a $15,000 court house, are now in course of construction. Quanah has a fine school, one church house (Baptist). The Methodists will soon build a $3000 church house. I was told about one-half that amount had been secured for the purpose.

I remained in Quanah three days; do not remember having heard an oath sworn, nor did I see any one the least intoxicated from strong drink while there. Society is good. Quanah has water, clear as crystal, though one must go in depth from 60 to 75 feet for it. I drank from the bright flowing stream of Groesbeck. Its water is "gypie," but abounds with fish.

I find I am writing more than I expected to, and will conclude by saying, Collin is well represented at Quanah.

Our former townsmen, Stiteler & Carroll, are doing well there. I am indebted to Mr. Faulkner (a young man once with our Mr. Church) for special kindness shown me. Mr. Faulkner has been appointed to fill an unexpired term of the county judgship of his county, and probably the youngest county judge in the state—he is now before the people as a candidate for election to the office.

I have not said all for the country I wish to say. For next week I ask for space to give the "dark side" as I see it.

W. M. BARRON.

Princeton Paragraphs.

PRINCETON, April 26, 1890.

Editor Democrat:

Never, since "Cain and Abel had the measels," has there been so much water on the earth at one time. The floods came and the winds descended and we have water from Dan to Beersheba. Our farmers are wearing long faces with frowns, scattered here and there, which impresses the casual observer that all is not peace within. This week is the only time since I can remember that the farmers have ceased to talk of religion and politics, and the only question prominent now is, if this rain continues will the "poor farm" afford accommodations for all next fall.

The democratic club, at this place, is "dead in the hull," so to speak and its members are quietly waiting for the time when democrats, both small and great shall stand before the convention.

I see that the resolutions offered "by our people" to that august body which met in McKinney recently, were ignored by said body. These proceedings remind me of a quotation heard not long since:

Oh, ye blinded generations,
Won't you have this cheap salvation;
Won't you have your sins remitted;
Won't you be for glory fitted.
Oh, every father, son and all,
Be ye ransomed from the fall.

Now, if everyone would work for peace and harmony we could pass over the river of strife and discord and rest under the shade of a good government, free from dissension and hatred. A house divided against itself cannot stand, and we are contemplating what the ending will be. It is an evident fact that no good can come of such proceedings. The people are clamoring for peace and fair representation. Give us Hogg and hominy, is the sentiment prevalent here.

Our town was electrified on Sunday night by an able discourse delivered by a minister of the Christian persuation.

The health of our city is very good, considering its dense population.

An election has been ordered in district 14 to vote a tax to repair the school house and grounds.

Trains pass here regularly and "on time" since the steel rails have been laid.

Success to the DEMOCRAT and its "devil" is the wish of a

COUNTRY BOY.

AN OPEN LETTER

To Candidates for the Legislature.

LUCAS, April 23, 1890.

Gentlemen: In a republican government where people have the right to vote according to the dictates of their consciences, it is very important that they should scrutinize the position of candidates on all matters of importance before giving their support. Being an American citizen and feeling disposed to exercise that right given to me by our constitution, and in order that I may exercise that right intelligently, I demand your positions on the questions herewith submitted:

1st. Will you favor, if elected, the enactment of the railroad commission bill? The democratic party in her platform two years ago, pledged itself to regulate railroads, but notwithstanding the legislature was elected on that platform the railroads are still having things their own way. If the democratic party makes an other such promise as this and fails to make such promise good, there will be the biggest crop of mugwumps in Texas two years hence that was ever heard of.

2d. Will you use your best efforts in having a uniform system of school books adopted and published by the state, if possible? It seems to me that a great many state convicts could be used in this work of printing books by the state.

3d. What are your ideas on the Australian system of balloting? Do you not believe that some system of that kind would prove beneficial to the country?

4th. There is an element among the moneyed class who desire the repeal of the homestead law. Are any of you, gentlemen, in sympathy with this class? If so, your race is already run. Repeal that law and you knock the last prop from under our republican form of government. Show me a state or nation where all of her citizens have homes free from the iron clad mortgage and I will show you a happy and contented people. But show me a state where one-half of her citizens are tenants and three-fourths of the other half living on mortgaged homes, and I will show you a scene that would melt the heart of adamant. Before I pledge my support to a candidate for the legislature I must know that he not only opposes the repeal of the homestead law, but that he opposes and will give his influence and efforts in trying to enact measures that will put a check to these land loan associations, which will eventually (and I

From Princeton.

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As a voter of Collin county I kindly ask you to express your views on these questions through the papers of the county, in order that the people may vote intelligently, not only at the ballot box, but in their conventions. As eternity bound creatures answer honestly; for "by thy words shalt thou be justified and by thy words shalt thou be condemned."

Hoping to hear from you at an early day through the DEMOCRAT, I remain,

W. T. NEWSOM.

From Nevada.

NEVADA, April 27, 1890.

Editor Democrat:

The time has come for people of Collin county to begin to cast up accounts. It had been thought and hoped for by the conservative part of the two opposing factions of Collin county, that there would be a reconciliation in the democratic ranks before the next campaign.

The actual cause that did exist has been obviated to some extent. About the only difference between the two parties is the ex-officio allowance for Collin county. The third term cleause in the Collin County Democracy platform is being strictly adhered to by both factions. It will be remembered that in the outset of this strife, that there was a convention of farmers and laborers called together by J. S. Rike and others to meet in McKinney December, 1885, for the purpose of discussing the public interest; and after some discussion this convention was, by motion, adjourned to meet in August, 1886.

The adjournment did not give general satisfaction, and was called together again, May 29, 1886. It will be remembered that there was a request made by that convention to P. B. Muse, chairman of the democratic executive committee, to allow the privilege of holding primary elections by school districts. This request was refused by Mr. Muse and his reasons assigned for so doing.

That convention knew that Mr. Muse could not admit one delegate from each school district. But, here! This request was made by the largest representation of the popular vote that had ever assembled in convention in McKinney, looking to the interest of the people of Collin county. Mr. Muse knew that there was an unrest all along the line, and it does look to me that if oil could have been poured on the troubled waters, surely that would have been a very propitious time. Now it looks to me like this could have been done and that, too, without a compromise of dignity or assumption of authority under the circumstances, and that is this: Each voting box is entitled to representation upon the last democratic vote polled at said box. Now, then, hold your primaries as best suited to yourselves, but you can only vote upon the basis of last democratic vote polled. What has followed? Trouble and strife. What was the great cry the two last campaigns? "Come back, come back!" Jerusalem! Jerusalem! how oft did we need your vote, and how few did the party lash catch.

But strange dreams came over your nightly slumbers November 1888. Crowned with success and then, oh, then, what a turn to the tune. What was next after the election? What a glorious victory. That kind and patriotic exortation, "Come back! Come back," to the C. C. D.; that oft-repeated "come back, come back to the party that has state and national representation—just let me drop a word right here: that pathetic exhortation on the part of the straight democracy is the lever that tided you over in the last election.

Now, then, what do we hear in lieu of that grand old pathetic, heart-rending appeal, "Come back!" Glorious victory!" "We've got them. Now let us hold on to the victory." I will admit that the brag and buncumb that was flaunted into our faces was looked upon by the C. C. D. as the clearing away of the political fumes of the last campaign, and when peace and quietude reigned, the conservative element of both factions would take the matter in hand and bring about a reconciliation.

This being the case, the C. C. D. executive committee, after due consideration and in the interest of harmony, made a proposition to the straight executive committee in convention in McKinney on the 19th of April, 1890, "to give us a free-for-all race" and if they could not accept that, then "give us a regular primary election, and we would pledge ourselves to abide by the results."

Now, what was the result when this proposition went before this celebrated executive committee and victorious heroes of democracy? The first shot was to table it, and I think about all that time the life suggested itself to these representatives of victory to let the life be punched out of it by a committee of three. This motion, however, appeared to "raise Cain," and was lost. I suppose the proposition perished from suffocation as that was the last shot, and the little thing was heard of no more.

My opinion of the proceedings of that honorable body, before which that proposition went, (and I say it with due respect to the same) is this: That that proposition demanded a more decent burial than you gave it. Why, sirs, it matters not from whence it came, whether from the blackest African colony of our state, or from the lowest tribe of our nation, its mission, sirs, was peace and harmony; and, sirs, the dignity of your body demanded better things at your hands. We would have considered it more respectful of you to have come out in plain language and said, No, we do not propose to affiliate with you; you are already our meat.

Now, then, it has been said by some that the straight democracy is being run by a few little 2x4 lawyers of McKinney. I for one deny that charge. Where is the man who will say that P. B. Muse is a 2x4? I say that he is of full weigh and measure, 12x12 and 100 ft long with his front site well up. A free-for-all race upon the issue between the opposing factions meant defeat to the straights in this county, and a defeat to the so-called straight democracy meant an economical administration in her county affairs. It has been assigned as a reason for objecting to a free for all race, that the republican party of this county voted about two thousand and this, with the disaffected element would elect the county officers. The fact is, the democratic factions of Collin county are about equally divided. Now suppose the "mugs," as we are duped, should fuse with the republicans of the county, where would your victory be? But, sirs, we are not going to do this; we have too much respect for our republican friends to make such a proposition.

In conclusion, in my judment no fairer proposition could have been made than has been made, and no greater disrespect could have been shown to any proposition.

W. H. BRUMMETT.

White's Grove Affairs.

WHITE'S GROVE, April 28, 1890.

Editor Democrat:

During the past week it has been raining. This assertion we don't expect any one to doubt. Crops are all damaged more or less and in a few cases they are completely ruined. A great many bridges have been swept away and many deep, ugly washouts have left the roads in the worst kind of a fix, to say nothing about the mud. This flood which has been general throughout the southwest has caused loss to Collin county alone of many thousands of dollars. To farmers especially is this disaster trying, yet they should not lose courage. 'Tis said "those who waste their time venting regrets, seldom find time for anything else." Then if we would be successful let's go to work with an energy rather invigorated than weakened by this calamity. To-day the sun is shining the weather is lovely and the ground is rapidly drying. There is plenty of time to plant over crops and make a good yield. Miss Cynthia Hannon, who was quite sick all last week, is able to be at her post of duty again. This loss of time will bring the closing exercises of school to the 13th instead of the 6th of May, as has been stated.

The carpenter work and painting on the church was finished ten days ago and every expense so far has been paid. The seats will be put in soon. A strong effort is being made to pay for them in full and the outlook at this writing for so doing is most encouraging.

On account of the rains and bad roads the funeral of Bro Peters was not preached Sunday, but was put off until the fourth Sunday in May.

The church supper, set for the first of May, is rained out. It can only be said at present that it is postponed indefinitely.

H. C. Ferguson and wife of Denton, who have been visiting relatives in this community returned home last week. Mr. Ferguson expressed himself as well pleased with the changes and improvement which have been and are being made in his boyhood playground.

Willie Pennington "the artist" has accepted a position with Mr. Wakeley of McKinney. Willie has developed talent in this direction and we have no fears about his welfare, when merit depends upon a survival of the fittest. TEXAN.

Plano Items.

Plano, Collin Co., Tex., April 27.—A telegram received from Quanah, Tex., announced the death of W. E. Smoot of pneumonia yesterday evening. His remains will arrive here some time to-morrow for interment. Mrs. Lizzie Smoot, his mother, and Dr. S. B. Smoot, of Dallas, his brother, who was sent for, arrived at Quanah too late to see him alive.

Owing to a washout at Elm Fork, about twelve miles east of Plano, on the Cotton Belt, all trains between Greenville and Fort Worth were abandoned to day.

The commencement exercises of the Plano academy was opened up to-day with a sermon by Rev. T. H. Coleman. Rev. John Collier, of Dallas, who was announced to deliver the sermon, did not arrive from some unknown cause.

The speech of Ex-Governor Throckmorton at Honey Grove, as it appears in the News, was eagerly sought for and was well received by all classes here.

Rupture and Diseases

—OF—

THE RECTUM

Rupture,
Hydrocele,
Varicocele,
Piles,
Fisiula,
Fissure,
Ulceration of Rectum

—BY—

Dr. F. J. DICKEY. Dr. A. B. SCOBEY.

DICKEY & SCOBEY,

We can cure the above troubles in the SHORTEST time known to the MEDICAL Profession. Our Terms are: No Cure, No Pay AND NO PAY UNTIL CURED.

All we ask of any patient is to secure us for the amount, payable when the case is cured. We have cured more cases of

RUPTURE

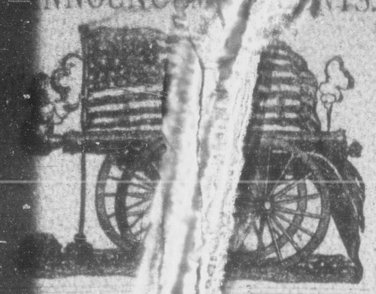
and of various RECTAL TROUBLES than any other firm in the South-west

We

Can refer anyone desiring treatment to more than 1,000 cases in and around Dallas. Send a stamp for a Catalogue. Patients desiring to come to Dallas, and remain whilst under treatment, need not make previous arrangements for board. A number of the best boarding houses in the city are anxious to accommodate our patients. We prefer to have patients make dates with us.

For worthy indorsements call at the DEMOCRAT office, Middleton Building, opposite the Postoffice, No. 10001 Main street.

Dallas, Texas.



...NNOUNCEMENTS.

...We are authorized to announce R. D. ...ALISON as a candidate for re-election to the office of representative to the state legislature.

...We are authorized to announce the name of WM. WARDEN as a candidate for Tax Collector, subject to the action of the democratic party.

...We are authorized to announce the name of J. ANDREWS as a candidate for Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 1, subject to the action of the democratic party.

...We are authorized to announce the name of J. BALL, as a candidate for Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 1, subject to the action of the democratic party.

...We are authorized to announce the name of GEO. ADAMS authorizes us to announce him as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the action of the democratic party.

...We are authorized to announce the name of GOD BLESS as a candidate for Sheriff of Collin county, subject to the democratic party.

LOCAL NEWS.

Reduced R... Ry., Acc... Baptis...

Account of ... that meeting w... Fort Worth, ... the Missouri, ... as railway will ... May 7, 8 and 9, 1890 ... are to Fort Wo... one fair for th... tickets to be g... Call upon your ... agent for tickets an... particulars, or address H. ... Asst. Gen'l Pass. Ag't, ... T. R. R. Fort Worth, ... Gaston Meslier, Gen'l P... & T'k't Ag't., Sedalia, Mo.

...to R. M. ... Texas via M., K. & T. ...nt of Southern ... Convention.

...The Southern Bap... which convenes at ... May 9, 1890, ... Kansas and Tex... upon May ... round trip tick... at rate of ... round trip, ... 30 days. ... ticket ... particu... Hughes, ... K. & ..., or ...

Smith Bros.

Keep on hand fresh drugs, patent medicines of all kinds. Also toilet articles of any description; in fact, everything in the drug line. Call and see them, east side of the square.

Reduced Rates Via M., K. & T. Ry. Account of General Conference of the M. E. Church South.

Account of the General Conference of the M. E. Church South, which will be held in St. Louis, Mo., from May 7th to 21st, 1890, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway will sell round trip tickets to St. Louis, Mo., and return at the one-way fare for the round trip, tickets to be sold from May 3rd, to 8th, and good for 30 days. Call upon your local M., K. & T. R. R. ticket agent for tickets and particulars, or address H. P. Hughes, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Fort Worth, Tex., or Gaston Meslier, Gen'l Pass. & Tk't. Ag't., Sedalia, Mo.

At Cost! At Cost!

I take pleasure in informing the ladies that I will from this date until September 1st, sell them millinery and notions at cost. I will carry, during the entire season, the choice new shapes in hats and bonnets and the trimmings necessary for them. On Wednesday and Saturday of each week I will have special sales in goods including pattern hats. Extending you a cordial invitation to call and see that I mean the above, I am respectfully,

MRS. FANNIE JOHNSON.

For Sale, Cheap.

...lot 20x100 feet, in McKinney, ...h two-story brick house; ...t floor occupied as postoffice. ...ond floor as family residence. ...ll sell for cash, or on easy ...ms at low rate of interest, ...will take a small farm as ...payment, and balance in ...to suit purchaser. Premises now rented for a year at $50 ...month. Apply to

W. S. SPROLES,
Main street, Dallas, Tex

Drunkenness—Liquor Habit—All the World There is But One Cure,

HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

...can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effectually and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit of their own free will. No harmful after effects result from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circulars and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

...y Sugar Chill Cure, sold on a guarantee, the only chill medicine on the market that is perfectly tasteless. Call at your druggist for it. Bristol Bros.

...If you enjoy a pretty fit and good shoe or slipper call at S. Weisman.

J. W. Morris from near Weston was in McKinney last Tuesday and called on the DEMOCRAT.

...Everything in the dry-goods line can be bought cheap at R. M. Board's.

...Misses' and childrens' rubber over shoes only 25c pair. MISSISSIPPI STORE.

If you want to aid the Buckner Orphan home, attend the lecture next Tuesday night by Rev. W. A. Whittle. It will be a literary treat.

Dear reader, kindly ask your neighbor to subscribe for the DEMOCRAT.

...Best linen collars—latest styles, only 10c each at the Mississippi Store.

Weaver Bingham, a former citizen of McKinney, is now a candidate for treasurer of Dallas county.

...Everybody says that Weisman has the nicest lot of plaid and stripe white goods, laces and flouncings.

...50c will buy you a good pair of rubber overshoes at the Mississippi store.

Ben Oates left Monday evening last for a western tour in search of health. The DEMOCRAT wishes him success.

...Misses' and childrens' rubber sandals 25c pair at the Mississippi store.

...For the best summer wear at the lowest price, go to R. M. Board.

...Get the prices on clothing at the Mississippi Store before you buy elsewhere.

...Go to R. M. Board before you purchase your summer wear.

When all other remedies fail try Lone Star Catarrh Cure. Bristol Bros.

...Corn and oats taken at the highest market price in exchange for lumber, at Nenney & Pardue's. 37-1y

C. Kitchen of Brownwood, Texas, "I would not take $1,000 for what Burnsed's Catarrh Cure did for me." Bristol Bros.

...Spend your cash with ...Board.

...gentlemen's night shirts ...Mississippi store.

As we go to press we are sorry to learn that Judge W. H. Andrews is seriously ill.

Wheelmen, ...tourists, ... or business ... pleasure bent ... should take on ... every trip a ... bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts ... most pleasantly and effectually ... the kidneys, liver and bowels, ... preventing fevers, headaches ... and other sickness. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by ... all leading druggists.

B. F. Tucker of M... ...ville Falls, Tex. is in the city on a visit.

The East Line ... ...an fell through the Pilot ... Grove bridge last Tuesday ... ...orning. Considerable damage ... done to freight, but no lives lost.

"A Camel Ride of 500 ... ...les Through the Far East" ... be the subject of Prof. W. ... A. Whittle next Tuesday ... J. H. Luther of Baylor college says, "when I hear a man like Whittle lecture I feel like beginning life again, that I may do more for myself and the world."

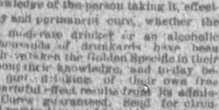
For any disease arising from impure blood take Dr. Thurmond's Lone Star Blood Syrup, the greatest blood medicine on earth. Bristol Bros.

Dr. Wm. E. Hall

Of New York City will deliver one of his characteristic lectures at Heard's opera house, McKinney, on the night of May 14th. Let all bear this in mind and determine to hear him.

Sugar Chill Cure is as sweet as sugar; children cry for it; don't fail to try it. A sure cure. Bristol Bros.

...We received a set of resolutions from Copeville this week that were not signed except by the word "Committee" While they may be authentic, we are bound to be very careful in what we publish, consequently, we hope our Copeville friends will let us hear from them soon.



Our Perfection Syringe free with every bottle. Does not stain. Prevents stricture. Cure gonorrhœa and gleet in 1 to 4 days. Ask druggists, or send to any address for ONE DOLLAR.

Malydor M'g. Co., Lancaster, Ohio.

Program

For Children's Mission Day at the Baptist church Sunday, May 4, 1890, 11 o'clock a. m.:

1. Song—Prayer, by Dr W. T. Moore.
2. Reading Scriptural Selections, by Mrs. Thurman.
3. Song, by the Children.
4. Address—Theme; "Blessings of the Sunday School," by Graham F. Albright.
5. song, by choir and Children, and responsive Scripture reading by Superintendent.
6. Recitation—Theme; "John Jankins' Sermon," by Geo. Melton.
7. Song, by the Children.
8. Recitation—Theme; "No Sects in Heaven," by Miss Lizzie Crouch.
9. Song—Select reading, by Miss Laura Curtsinger.
10. Song—Recitation, "Eulogy on Robt. Raikes," by Charley Bennett.
11. Collection for Sunday School Missions, by T. J. Boyd and J. J. Thompson.
12. Song—Benediction, by Bro Frazier.

Given for the benefit of Sunday School Missions in the State of Texas. Everybody cordially invited to be present.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surface. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by druggists, price 75 cents per bottle.

Congratulatory.

The students join in extending hearty congratulations to Prof. J. W. Melton, the president of McKinney College.

The high esteem with which he is held by them was evinced on Friday, the 18th inst.

The students, through Mr. Willie Thomas, presented him with a very fine gold-headed cane as a token of their kind regard and high appreciation of his work as their teacher

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottle of this Great Discovery at E. N. McAuley's drug store, large bottles 50c, and $1.00.

Marriage Bells.

The following marriage licenses were issued by County Clerk Keen since our last report.

J. R. George and Mary E. Flowers, C. P. Rivers and Mrs. M. E. Cannon, D. A. Gerrish and Hattie L. Jordan, B. S. Bush and —— Skippen, G. O. Riffe and Mollie Ross.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, postmaster of ...ville, Ind., writes: "Electric ...ers has done more for me ... all other medicine combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer ...stockman of same place, ... "Find Electric Bitters ... best Kidney and Liver ...cine, made me feel like a man." J. W. Gardner, ... merchant, same town ...ctric Bitters is just ... for a man who is all ... and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found ...alth, good appetite ... like he had a new ... Only 50c. a bot... McAuley's drug ...

Fire!

...morning at four ...rm of fire was ... saloon caught ...der fell, but ... could be had. ... to the ground. ... excellent service ... the fire from spreading. The ... was about $800.

Yesterday ... o'clock, the ... given. The ... fire and was ... way before help ... It soon burned ... The fireboys d... vice in keeping ...

Memorial Services.

On the 17th instant (Saturday before the 3d Sunday of this month) a memorial decoration service will be held at the Rowlett creek church, ten miles southwest of McKinney. The object of this memorial service is for the improvement and decoration of the Rowlett church cemetery. Everybody cordially and earnestly invited to attend, especially those who have friends and relatives buried there. Bring your well-filled baskets and material for decoration and let us devote a day to the memory of loved ones—among the best and noblest that ever graced Collin county society.

The following named gentlemen and others have been engaged to speak upon appropriate subjects: Gov. J. W. Throckmorton, Hon. Wm. Allen and and Rev. T. B. McComb.

The dinner will be served on the picnic plan.

The following ladies, have been appointed as a committee on decoration:

Rowlett—Cynthia Hannon and Misses Nannie and Mollie Moore.

Allen—Mrs. Lizzie Boone, Mary Ella Bush, Mary Spradley, Rosa Finley, Willie Jones, Minnie Whisenant, Claude Carter and Lena Wofford.

Lebanon—Sallie Johnson, Belle Davis and Hallie Roach.

Bethany—Lula Elkins, Beulah Christian, Lizzie Christi, Eva Straly, Pearl Clark and Etta Witt.

The duty of this committee is to solicit offerings of flowers and decorative plants, and superintend the same.

All persons who have contracted for burial lots but never received titles to them are urgently asked to be present.

Dolph Melton and Grundy Hedgecoxe are duly authorized to receive payment (either by cash or notes) and to make and acknowledge deeds.

Published by

J. T. Melton,
C. M. Christie,
Cloyd Quisenberry,
J. P. Dowell,
Otto Hedgecoxe;
W. R. Smith,
F. G. Gilbert,
James Vickers,
Committee of Arrangements.

In almost every neighborhood throughout the west there are some one or more persons whose lives have been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, or who have been cured of chronic diarrhœa by it. Such persons take especial pleasure in recommending the Remedy to others. The praise that follows it's introduction and use makes it very popular. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Bristol Bros.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no money required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. N. McAuley's Drug Store.

A Call

To the executive committee of the C. C. D. The members of the executive committee are hereby called to meet in McKinney on Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m. May 10, 1890.

There is very important business to attend to and all the members are earnestly requested to be present.

W. H. BRUMMETT
Chairman Ex. Com.

...All the latest styles of linen collars just received at the Mississippi store. Warranted four-ply linen and the price is only 10c each. Try one.

Some of the Grand Army boys may be interested in the following from Alex. B. Pope, A. D. C., Commander, Dep't. Tenn. and Ga. He says; "We have had an epidemic of whooping cough here, (Stewart, Tenn.) and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been the only medicine that has done any good." There is no danger from whooping cough, when this remedy is freely given. It completely controls the disease. 50 cent bottles for sale by Bristol Bros.

For Seven Long Years

I suffered untold agonies with my left leg which was afflicted with a large ulcer that eat away the flesh, leaving the bone visible, which was attended by the most excruciating pain; so great was the pain that I was forced to take six grains of morphine daily. I was induced to try Dr. Thurmond's Lone Star Blood Syrup and after taking nine bottles I can say that I am entirely cured, am 65 years old and weigh 175 pounds to-day. WILLIAM CURRY.
Gainesville, Texas.

...Boys knee pants, good ones, only 50, cents at Mississippi store.

Newspaper Fraternity of McKinney Banqueted.

"Banquet to-night, April 26, 1890, 8:30 o'clock, at Wilson's restaurant, to the newspaper fraternity of McKinney, from editor to devil cordially invited. A. T. Wilson & Co."

The above invitation was enthusiastically accepted last Saturday morning by the hungry newspaper force of McKinney and promptly at the hour mentioned the following list of gentlemen were seated around a groaning table:

J. L. Wilson, B. L. Jones, Walter Kinsolving, Prior Hays, Dave and Ed Runnion of the Examiner, Clint Thompson, Ernest Parker, J. M. Sweeney, and Jerry Magner of the Gazette, Dick Boyd of the Enquirer, W. M. Abernathy of the Dallas News, F. C. Thompson, Graham Albright and Orvan Brooks of the DEMOCRAT.

Never before did the eyes of the hungry editor and correspondent of McKinney sparkle with such delight as they hurriedly scanned the sumptuous repast that was freely spread before them.

Talk about "slinging type." The way the printer, from foreman to devil, eagerly passed the food from its resting-place to an "aching void" which probably soon became an aching stomach, was gratifying to the host at least.

After all had satisfied a craving appetite, Mr. Abernathy called the house to order and in a happy strain on behalf of the guest, thanked the host, and furnished the house with a bright piece of poetical effusion.

Mr. Jones of the Examiner was then loudly called for and made a speech that won the approval of the entire house.

The climax was reached, however, when the picturesque form of Clint Thompson of the Gazette arose and in an eloquent manner proceeded to discuss "Mary's little lamb," telling how the little fellow ran away, but lived to return another day, and some day he, like the little sheep, would return to get something to eat.

Dick boyd was next called for, but owing to the fullness of his—stomach, he gracefully "reclined."

Ernest Parker refused to refuse, owing to a matrimonial gloom that was just beginning to darken his future.

After receiving a cordial invitation to "call again," the usual "good night" was passed and each sought his virtuous couch to dream of the luxurious and enjoyable occasion which took place at A. T. Wilson & Co.'s, on Saturday night the 26th of April, 1890

Bristol Bro, the druggists desire us to publish the following testimonial as they handle the remedy and believe it to be reliable:

I bought a 50 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and applied it to my limbs, which have been afflicted with rheumatism at intervals for one year. At the time I bought the Pain Balm I was unable to walk. I can truthfully say that Pain Balm has completely cured me. R. H. Farr, Holywood, Kan. Mr A. W. Cox, the leading druggist at Holywood, vouches for the truth of the above statement.

From Parker.

Parker, April 28—1890.
Editor Democrat.

When the rain shall have passed away and the farmer begins to make an Oklahoma rush for the weed patch, maybe we shall have something out of the usual order to report.

Quite a storm passed through our section last Friday. No serious damage was done. However, the rain, together with the heavy wind, has done considerable injury to the young cotton.

At the urgent request of our friend, Mr. Mike Haley, we attended church last night, taking in an excellent sermon, delivered by Rev. Mr. Palmer.

Messrs. Thos. Turner, Dave McMullen, Wm. Tomlin, Jim Turner, John Rossetter and Isaac Lewis went to East Fork last Thursday fishing and, as fishermen generally catch, got a good soaking.

Mr. Armstrong, our teacher, is making some preparation for a public entertainment to be given at the close of his school three weeks hence. We understand he will employ a No 1 string band. PYGMEUS.

...Get you a pair of rubber sandals at the Mississippi store and you can keep your feet dry. They only cost you 50c for either misses or ladies.

The Physicians of the

San Francisco Board of Health Certify

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Pure, Healthful, of Highest Strength and Character.

[Fac-simile of their original Report.]

We, the members of The Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco, cordially approve and recommend the Royal Baking Powder. It is absolutely pure and healthful, composed of the best ingredients of the highest strength and character.

In our judgment, it is impossible to make a purer or stronger Baking Powder than the "Royal".

Jos. R. Davidson M.D.
Chas. McLaughlin M.D.
Henry H. Fisher M.D.
J. J. Lawrence M.D.

San Francisco, August 5th., 1889.

Bois d' Arc Community.

BOIS D' ARC, April 28, 1890.
Editor of the Democrat.

The rain has ceased, but leaves everything looking gloomy. The rain has done a great deal of damage to our community; the water has overflowed the ground destroying the crops promiscuously.

We need the convicts on our roads again, for in some places it is almost impassable.

Oats are growing out deceivingly, and from all prospects there will be an enormous oat crop. The wheat crop in our community is scarce. Most of the farmers in our neighborhood are going to plant a large amount of cotton.

Mr. Bob Davis of McKinney, graced our community with his presence last week.

One of our noted young farmers, William Watson, visited Dallas last week.

Mr. Ollie Stiff, son of E. R. Stiff, resident of McKinney, while out on the farm last week, was thrown from his horse and broke his collar bone. He is recovering rapidly.

The rains last week caused Wilson creek to overflow its banks.

Uncle Bobbie Sanders has built a storm house. He says he looks for storms this summer.

School is out and the scholars all regret it, for they were well pleased with their teacher, Mr. Cellas Cable.

Mr. Brockman, recently from Missouri, is farming on Mr. Tom Muse's farm.

Some of the people in our neighborhood are talking of going west this fall. My advice is to never leave old Collin.

Old Collin's good for cotton,
Old Collin's good for corn.
And if you leave old Collin,
You'll starve, as sure as you're born

The pastures in our neighborhood are beautiful and stock are doing well.

Mr. Good Graves has recovered from a spell of sickness and is able to be around.

Success to the DEMOCRAT.

ORPHAN BOY.

Milligan School District No. 20.

Editor Democrat.

As I have seen nothing from our district in print for sometime I thought I would give you a few items.

Water, rain and mud is the order of the day. Farming operations are at a standstill. It is hard to find a man that finished planting cotton. Corn and weeds are growing fine; gardens look well and vegetables are being handed around the table. Farmers have told me that red clover would not grow here, because they could not get a stand. Mr. H. C. Rutledge has as fine a stand on about two acres as I ever saw in the old states.

Health of our community is better than it was during winter. Mrs. Arrington and Mrs. McElroy are now convalescing from a protracted illness.

Our school, which was taught by Prof. Yarbrough, has given entire satisfaction, so far as I can learn. It continued five and a half months and ended on last Friday night with a grand exhibition. The speeches, essays and dialogues were most excellently delivered by the children, and last but not least was the sermon by John Tyler, that brought the house to an uproarious laughter. Prof. Yarbrough is a first class teacher with a first grade certificate.

Wishing you and your staff much success, I sign my name

WILD BILL OF THE WOODS.

SYRUP of FIGS

Presents in the most elegant form THE LAXATIVE AND NUTRITIOUS JUICE OF THE FIGS OF CALIFORNIA, Combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming an agreeable and effective laxative to permanently cure Habitual Constipation, and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS. It is the most excellent remedy known to CLEANSE THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY When one is Bilious or Constipated SO THAT PURE BLOOD, REFRESHING SLEEP, HEALTH and STRENGTH NATURALLY FOLLOW. Every one is using it and all are delighted with it. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR SYRUP OF FIGS MANUFACTURED ONLY BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE MEMORIAL EDITION: 865 PAGES DR. CHASE'S NEW AND COMPLETE BOOK THE WORK OF HIS LIFE TIME PUBLISHED IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN "THE CROWNING LIFE WORK" of the good "Our Doctor" Chase, his "New and Complete Recipe Book and Household Physician." The most useful, valuable, and best selling book in America. Our terms to agents are so large, that agents living a great distance from Detroit, get books cheaper and make more than by working for houses near them. Mention this paper. F. B. DICKERSON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Do You Have HEADACHE? PRESTON'S HED-AKE "Cures You While You Wait." CURES ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE AND NOTHING ELSE. PROMPT! HARMLESS!! Contains neither Antipyrine, Morphine, Chloral, Opium, Cocaine or other Dangerous Drugs. PRESTON CHEMICAL CO., Galveston, Tex. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

George Galloway of the Mississippi store is very sick.

Some men when they step on one side of the town think that the other side will fly up.

GRAND DRAWING

OF THE

Loteria de la Beneficia Publica

OF THE

State of Zacatecas, Mexico.

A syndicate of capitalists have secured the concession for operating this

LOTTERY,

and will extend its business thoughout the United States and British Columbia.

Below will be found a list of the prizes which will be drawn on

May 27, 1890,

At Zacatecas, Mexico, and continued monthly thereafter.

CAPITAL PRIZE 150,000.00

100,000 Tickets at $10.00; Halves, $5.00; Tenths, $1.00; American Currency.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 PRIZE OF	$150,000 is		$150,000
1 PRIZE OF	50,000 is		50,000
1 PRIZE OF	25,000 is		25,000
3 PRIZES OF	10,000 are		30,000
2 PRIZES OF	5,000 are		10,000
5 PRIZES OF	2,000 are		10,000
10 PRIZES OF	1,000 are		10,000
20 PRIZES OF	500 are		10,000
200 PRIZES OF	200 are		40,000
300 PRIZES OF	150 are		45,000
500 PRIZES OF	100 are		50,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.			
150 PRIZES OF	$150 are		$22,500
150 PRIZES OF	100 are		15,000
150 PRIZES OF	50 are		7,500
999 Terminal Prizes of 50 are			49,950
2492			$534,950

CLUB RATES: 6 Tickets, $50.00.

SPECIAL RATES ARRANGED WITH AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED In every city and town in United States and British America.

The payment of prizes is guaranteed by a special deposit of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), with the state government, and approved by Jesus Arechiga, governor.

Drawings under the personal supervision of Lic. Herminio Arteaga, who is appointed by the government as Interventor.

"I certify that with the state treasurer all necessary guarantees are deposited, assuring full payment of all prizes of this drawing.

HERMINIO ARTEAGA, Interventor.

IMPORTANT.

Remittances must be either by New York draft, Express or registered letter, American money. Collections can be made by Express companies or banks. Ticket sent direct to management will be paid by drafts on New York, Montreal, St. Paul, Chicago, San Francisco or City of Mexico. For further information address

JAUN PEDAD, Manager,
Zacatecas, Mexico,

HALF RATE

From May 7, to 28, 1890, you can obtain of your local ticket agent or by addressing the undersigned, tickets via the Missouri, Kansas and Texas R'y to Fort Worth,

TEXAS,

And return, good until June 3, 1890, one fare for the round trip. This low rate is made by the M., K. & T. R'y on account of the Texas

SPRING PALACE

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OFFICE IN THE COURT-HOUSE.

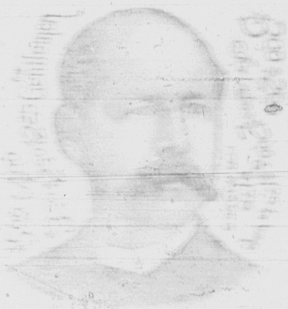
CHILDREN AT WORK

LITTLE ONES IN THE STREETS FOR BREAD.

How the Young Are Driven Into Degradation.

The number of children employed in Boston is about five hundred. The Boston Transcript says: Over half of the number do not attend school at all. The number of terms the law requires is five. These children all under fourteen years of age, many of them are not ten years of age. They are obliged to work in the city, in the streets, in the factories, in the mines, and in many other places. A large number of these children have attended school a part of the year, when it was possible, but not the time the law requires. Comparing the number of children at work in Boston with the total number employed in the State, we find that the number of children at work in Boston is about one-fifth of the whole number employed in the State. The number of children at work in Boston does not include those who are employed in the mills, factories, and workshops in the suburbs, but only those who are employed in the city proper. The number of children at work in Boston is about one-fifth of the whole number employed in the State. The number of children at work in Boston does not include those who are employed in the mills, factories, and workshops in the suburbs, but only those who are employed in the city proper.

CATARRH



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SCOTT'S
EMULSION

TAR-OID

$60 DETECTIVES

SICK HEADACHE
DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS
ONE PELLET A DOSE

They have chained me in the central hall
And are letting drops of water fall
On my forehead so close to the granite wall,
Drop——drop.

They were cold at first, but they now are warm,
And I feel a prick like the prick of a thorn,
Which comes with the fall of each drop so warm.
Drop——drop.

A circle I feel beginning to form,
A circle of fire round each drop so warm,
A cirle that throbs to the prick of the thorn,
Drop——drop.

The circle is growing between my eyes,
Each drop that falls increases its size,
And a flame of fire upward flies,
At each
Drop——drop.

It's growing larger, my God! the pain
Of this awful, damnable, circular flame,
Cutting its ways through my throbbing brain.
Drop——drop.

It's growing larger, dilating my brain,
Before its circular throbbing flame,
Till I feel like a universe of pain,
Drop——drop.

Suns of fire are falling fast,
Drop——drop.
On to my brain, O God, can this last?
Drop——drop.

The stars of the universe all beat time,
As each raging sun of heat and flame
Falls with a measured throb on my brain,
Drop——drop.

Time has grown as large as my brain.
Drop——drop.
Ten million years of agonized pain
Lie between the fall of each sun of flame,
Drop——drop.

Something is coming!
Drop——drop.
Something is going to happen!
Drop——

Something has snapped
The falling suns cease!
O God! can it be that you've sent me release?
Is this death, this feeling of exquisite peace?
It is death!

—Harry Stackpole.

LOST IN A BLIZZARD.

It snowed. Over the whole monotony of the level prairie hung a pall of dirt-colored clouds, and from them, steadily, noiselessly, persistently, fell the snowflakes. It had commenced snowing about mid-day; hesitatingly at first, then the storm became interested in its work, and a great snowfall impended. There is something particularly desolate about a snow storm in a lonely locality. Rain is sad and dispiriting; it makes the landscape a mass of brown mud, but it does not otherwise change its features. Snow, on the contrary, metamorphoses everything. First, the road, the connecting link with civilization, merges into the wide expanse of snow-covered prairie; then the little improvements and fixtures you have placed about your house as a reminder of days at home in the East disappear, until you feel as if a vast ocean of white foam had drowned all the world and left your house like an isolated island alone in the wilderness of loneliness.

Some such ideas traversed my mind as I gazed from my window, by the gray light of the dying day, at the bleak wintry expanse, and for the first time since I had pitched my tent in the West I felt despondent. I had talked and imagined myself into a sense of familiarity with the rigors of a pioneer life; but here was its realization; this was a taste of the winters of the mighty West, a fragment of the many storms to occur.

Six months ago we felt lonely and isolated in the throbbing heart of a great Eastern city, and longed for the freedom and company of nature; and now we shudder at a touch of her hand. When I married I was a business man; hosts of friends pressed my hand in congratulation, and smiled on me as they passed. One year after the tide of prosperity ebbed from my office, and the flood never returned. Failures here, reclamations there, losses of some sort everywhere, until one day I gazed at my balance-sheet, discharged my clerks, handed my store key to the janitor and went out of trade. Disgusted with the vicissitudes of commerce, I tried speculation with the salvage of my wrecked commercial enterprise, but the first operations resulted so disastrously that I wrote "No thoroughfare" on that avenue to wealth, and set about finding another. It was imperatively necessary to do something. Then came a longing for the great West; to leave the beaten, trampled pathways of civilization, and settle and rise with a new country.

By the merest chance I had fallen in with a settler in Cedar County, Ia. He had a thousand acres of land, had built a house and barn, and plowed his field; then his wife died, and the man, lonesome to desperation, determined to join his brother in Kansas. I bought his farm. The house and barn helped me vastly on the way to founding a home, otherwise I would have been obliged to delay until they were built. I kept one man, and a negro woman, who had served my wife in the South, accompanied us. This was our help. Besides, I had one horse and a cow. Rather a small complement for a thousand-acre farm, but more would be useless during the winter.

Thus it was that I gazed from my window at the falling snow somewhat dispirited, a little awed, perhaps, at our isolation, and—

"Dick, there's not a grain of sugar in the house!"

A very pleasant voice spoke these words, a voice that had often soothed and encouraged me as no other voice ever can or will; but now it brought a frown to my brow.

"No sugar, Helen!" I exclaimed, "why, I bought some sugar two days ago."

"Yes!" despondingly, "but the man gave you salt in mistake, and what will May do without sugar in her milk?"

I understood what was expected of me. I must go two miles over the snow-covered prairie to the village, in order that the queen of the household, one four-year-old daughter May, might relish her milk.

Now, several circumstances conspired to make this task a very unwelcome one, barring the inclement weather. My horse had hurt his leg and was unfit for use, my farm hand had departed that morning on a leave of absence of three days, and to crown all I had just been congratulating myself on the chacne to enjoy a restful evening after a hard day's work.

"Confound the sugar!" said I, and, an unfailing resort of mine in trouble, I took out my pipe and tobacco pouch. The pouch was empty; I walked to the cubboard to refill it from the box. Consternation! that also was empty. Here was a state of affairs! The next day was Sunday, and tobacco, unless gotten tonight, would be unatainable till Monday. The idea of tonight, tomorrow and tomorrow night, unseasoned and unscented with the incense from my meerschaum, was horrible. Fortunate daughter May! Had I found my box filled with tobacco, I fear, strong as may be my parental love, that you would have elevated your pretty nose over unsweetened milk. As it was, I departed from my threshold amid the blow and smudge of a but in quest of sugar and tobacco, casting as I went a regretful glance at the bright fire. The two-mile tramp, or rather stumble, for about a foot of snow had fallen and it yielded and slipped under my feet, was uneventful beyond being fatiguing, and I was at the village in fair course of time. Here, however, I was delayed. There were many people ahead of me in the store, and all there, and more besides, wanted to chat or drink with the newcomer, and it was seven o'clock when, with my purchases strapped in military fashion to my shoulders, I started homeward bound.

By the time I had reached the outskirts of the village I had made two disagreeable discoveries. First, the snow was falling faster and thicker. Second, a strong wind had arisen and was steadily increasing in velocity. I had read and heard of those frightful blizzards which scour over the western prairies, their breath as pregnant with desolation and death as that of the fabled dragon, and I made up my mind that this was a half-grown blizzard. Nothing daunted, I plunged onward. How the wind howled and the snow flew! Nothing adolescent about this blizzard; it was in the prime of vigorous manhood and growing stronger every moment. Then I hesitated; the disagreeable had merged in the frightful. I was terror-stricken. Wildly swept that razor-edged blast, bearing with it a mass of snow particles that stung my face like fine shot from a gun. It howled, it yelled, it whistled in my ears, it hurled the snow between my cap and coat collar; it drove my breath back into my nostrils, benumbing, bewildering in its horrible violence. I hesitated; it seemed madness to proceed; and then I thought of wife frenzied with fear. She might leave the house in her madness to search for me, and be lost. I plunged forward. The wind, full of malice, piled the snow here in erratic drifts; there it nearly swept the ground clear. Now it barely covered my ankles, then it reached my waist, and then—ah! headlong I plunged into a mighty drift. In despair, breathless, I struggled to my feet, dashing the snow from my eyes and ears. I must return—it was suicide to proceed—so I prepared to retrace my steps.

A fearful despair a most crazed me, but I must move. Even as I heard I imagined I felt that benumbing sensation that precedes death by freezing. It may have been fancy, but it urged me to plunge forward into the veiling storm. I slipped; I stumbled; I fell prostrate, wrestling with the demon that clogged my feet and blinded my eyes; wrestling for life. My breath came in laborious gasps, drops of ice-cold sweat stood on my forehead, but I plunged onward through the drifts. "Oh, God, let me live, if not for myself, for those dependent upon me!" I groaned, and the wind, as if in derision, screeched "Useless, useless!"

Where lay the village? Where? It was not dar.; there was a spectral, grayish appearance in the atmosphere, but an object three feet distant would have been entirely invisible in the whirling, driving snow vapor. The village might be in any direction, and also my house. I had fallen a number of times. I had been confused and worried by the terrible chaos in the atmosphere, and I knew not how to retrace my course. God in Heaven! I was lost! I must either lie down and die, or wander aimlessly until death struck me down. Perhaps I was near either the village or my house; but for all practical purposes they might as well be a hundred miles distant. I might pass within twenty feet of my home unknowingly.

I made a last effort; the snow was up to my armpits. I gasped for breath, my head swam, and I fell heavily forward. As I fell I was conscious of a stunning blow on my forehead. The force of the blow seemed to rally my senses. I put out my hand and touched something. Further groveling amid the drifts showed the object to be a tree. In heaven's name where was I? Between the village and my house, the prairie was treeless; only a few small bushes broke the level monotony. I must have wandered far from my course, away from village and home.

No use in further exertions, I was doomed to die in this wintry desert, and, with a sob of anguish, I tried to throw my arms around the tree. That was something beside the eternal wind and snow and void. I could pass my arms around it and die at its foot. Then I arose to my feet, flung my hands into the air, and in a quavering voice screamed, "My God, I thank Thee!" As I clasped my hands around the tree, they had come in contact with something movable; it was a chain, a tree chain. Now, the reason for my wild cry of thankfulness was that I myself had nailed the chain to that tree. I had so utilized a piece of broken trace chain as a means of fastening my horse. I had lain down to die within a hundred feet of my house.

Carefully passing my numbed hands over the chain, I found it was nailed to the tree on the opposite side, and in that direction was my house. Collecting my strength, I madly rushed forward and fell in a dead faint on the back doorsteps.

When I revived I was lying before the fire with all the blankets in the house heaped upon me. My wife, with a half-crazed look in her eyes, was bending over me, and Baby May, her eyes distended with wonder, gazed at the scene. Our servant, Aunt Millie, had heard something fall against the kitchen door and had fortunately opened it.

How came I behind my house? I must have passed it in my fearful wandering, then turned and approached it. I had left the village at seven o'clock; it was now midnight. For five mortal hours I had groped about the prairie, probably several times within hail of my house. My wife had been nearly mad; she had placed lights in the front window, and screamed my name from the door until she was hoarse. Who could expect a man on such a night to deliberately pass around his house and enter by the rear? And so there were no lights in the kitchen.

Did I give up smoking tobacco?

No, I did not—in fact, it tastes better than it ever did.—James C. Plummer, in Pittsburg Bulletin.

Three Abraham Lincolns.

The sad fate of the great "Emancipator" hallowed the name of Lincoln. The recent death of little "Abe" in London has called renewed attention to the great President, his ancestors and descendants. Popular knowledge of the family covers about two centuries. During that time alternate generations have produced three Abraham Lincolns, all of whom have died under circumstances that have riveted upon them the attention of Americans.

The years 1786, 1865 and 1890 are memorable in Lincoln's chronology, for in those years the grandfather of the President, President Lincoln himself, and his grandson fell—two by the hands of assassins and the third by the hand of the surgeon, no less fell, though better intentioned.

The facts of the death of the President's grandfather are meagre. Descended from the good old Quaker stock of Pennsylvania and possessed of moderate means, he was one of the first to leave his home in Rockingham County, Va., in 1780, to follow the lead of Daniel Boone into the wilds of Kentucky, taking with him his wife and five children. Prepared to brave dangers and hardships for a home, Abraham Lincoln bought 400 acres of land from the Government for 60 pounds. A spot in the forest was selected, a log cabin erected, and soon Lincoln found himself on the way to prosperity. The three sons—Mordecai, Josiah and Thomas—who partook of the father's ambition, helped him with a will. The little farm in the wilderness gradually broadened, and two additional tracts of land, one of 800 and the other of 500 acres, were taken.

But fortune soon changed. One morning in 1786 Lincoln and his three sons went out to the edge of the clearing, and scarcely had work begun when a shot from the fort killed the father. Mordecai immediately ran to the cabin for a rifle and Josiah to Hughes' Station for assistance, while Thomas was left with his mother's body. Mordecai got the gun and was just in time to save his brother's life by shooting the Indian who was about to kill him. The murdered man was buried near where he fell, and soon after the family, for better protection, moved to a more thickly settled portion of the wilderness, where Mordecai, with the settled hate that is born of unforgiven wrongs, became an Indian stalker, who slew the redskins on no other provocation than mere sight.

Two generations later the second Abraham Lincoln was exhaled from the position of an obscure lawyer to that of President of United States—an honor which he bore with and fortitude and paid for with his life. All are familiar with the story of his assassination.

Another break of a generation in the transmission of names and the third Abraham appeared in the family as the son of Robert T. Lincoln, the American Minister to England. Young "Abie," as he was usually called, was born in Chicago in 1873, and the story of his seventeen years is that of another bright boy who has been stricken down before the possibilities in him have been developed. The promise of future was cut off by the surgeon's knife while undergoing an operation for an abscess. The operation is not usually regarded as dangerous, but it proved fatal in this case from the boy's weakness. "Abie" was a boy grave and deliberate beyond his years, an unusually good scholar, and a universal favorite among his associates.

Law for Cats and Canary Birds.

Judge Archibald has just handed down a decision which firmly establishes the status of a cat in this State. He says that a cat can at any time chew up a canary bird, and the aforesaid canary bird can have no redress. The appetite of cats, so far as canaries are concerned, is a perfectly natural one, and if the Judge's decision holds good, bids fair to become a highly cultivated one.

The case in point was an action brought by Julius Jodry against Mrs. Adle McDonald of this city. The lady's cat, in its tour of the neighboring yards, ran afoul of Mr. Jodry's canary bird, and after the encounter between the cat and the canary there was nothing left of the songster but a few tail feathers and the cage. The gentleman sued before a magistrate, and secured a verdict of $5. Mrs. McDonald regarded this as a steep price for a canary, and carried the case to a higher court.

The decision says? "No doubt there can be property in a singing bird such as a canary, so that the owner would be entitled to damages for the loss through the wrong of another, and so far the plaintiff's action may be sustained. But the owner of a domestic animal is not responsible for every depredation which it may commit; he is, as a rule, only liable for the results of its known mischievous tendencies." The Court cited several authorities with regard to damage done by dogs and the responsibility of owners therefor, and says that cats attach themselves to places rather than to persons, and are harbored rather than owned. They are not subject to direction like dogs, nor can they be put under the same restraint as most other domestic animals. To such extent they may be regarded as still undomesticated, and their predatory habits are but a remnant of their wild nature.—Philadelphia Record.

Wild Fowl in Norton Sound.

Until the acquisition of Alaska by United States it was a matter of wonder where certain wild fowl went when they migrated from temperate climes on the approach of summer, as well as snow birds and other small species of the feathered tribe. It was afterwards found that their habitation in summer was the waters of Alaska, Yukon River and the lakes of that hyperborean region. A reporter recently interviewed C. d. Green of Norton Sound, Western Alaska, and he confirms the statement of Dall and others.

"People wonder where the wild fowl come from," said he. "They see the sand hill crane, wild goose, heron, and other fowl every spring and fall pursue their unwearied way, but, like the wind, they do not know whence they come or whither they go. Up on Golovin Bay, on the north shore of Norton Sound, is the breeding place of these fowl. All the birds in creation seemingly, go to that country to breed. Geese, ducks, swans, and thousands upon thousands of sand hill cranes are swarming there all the time. They lay their eggs in the blue-stem grass in the lowlands, and if you go up the river a little way from the bay, the noise of the wild fowl is almost deafening. Myriads of swallows and robins are there, as well as millions of magnificent grouse, wearing red combs and feathered moccasins. This grouse turns white as snow in winter. You can kill dozens of juicy teal ducks or grouse as fat as butter balls in a few moments. The wild fowl and bears live on salmon berries, with which all the hills are literally covered."—Sitka Alaskan.

A Dancing Teacher at 83.

Prof. Frank Stouch, a dancing-master of Berks Co., Pa., is 83 years of age, and has been a teacher of dancing for fifty-four years of his life and is still at it, conducting his classes as successfully as he did thirty or forty years ago. He now has seven classes in Reading and Lebanon with 150 pupils, and during his career has taught over 24,000 young people the mystery and art of dancing.

Yokes and gaimpes of velvet go with velvet sleeves.

CHILDREN AT WORK.

LITTLE ONES IN THE STRUGGLE FOR BREAD.

How the Young in our Great Cities Grow Up.

The number of children employed in Boston is about five hundred, says the Boston Transcript. Over half of this number do not attend school at all, and the remainder go for the twenty weeks required by law. These children are all under fourteen years of age, and many of them are not over ten years old. They are obliged to work or become charges of the city, and their labor is often the chief support of an invalid mother, or, at least, a much needed help in a large family.

A certain number of these children may have attended school a part of the year, possibly, but not the time required by law. Comparing the number of children at work in 1889 with the total number employed ten years ago, we find that the number is now much smaller. This indicates the wise provisions of law and the efforts which have been made for the prevention of the illegal employment of children. In Massachusetts the total number of children at work is 3040. Of this number 1907 are boys. The larger number of these children are employed in factories.

In Boston there are five hundred of these little ones, who work beyond their strength, who should not work at all, and who are growing up with little or no home training and who are exposed to unwholesome surroundings that are forming the characters and sucking the physical bodies of the men and women of the future.

The cash boys in many of the large stores are not over ten years of age. They often deceive their employers as to their age, in order to get work. The necessity of earning the few dollars each week has been taught them from their babyhood, and the thought of the almighty dollar, which means to them the comforts of food and clothing, is the chief one of their little lives.

The evening schools do some work among the children who are employed during the day. But it is a question if a child of ten years of age is equal to ten hours of work and then two hours of study. We look with surprise upon an ordinary man or woman who tells us that after a day's work time is found for two hours of study. A child cannot receive any real benefit from night schools. Their rest is of more importance to them than the little they would learn.

These children are errand boys, bundle boys, paper carriers, cash boys, bootblacks, messenge boys, and mill operatives. Now and then a boy is apprenticedd to some trade. In this case he stands a better chance; his work is not so hard; he is given more privileges, and his work is, in itself, an education that will fit him to take a place in the world.

The little girls are employed as cash girls, servants in families, mill operatives, and, as in the case of their brothers, occasionally apprenticed. Among the children at work in Boston one-third are of Irish descent, one-third have French-Canadian parentage and the remaining third is, in about equal numbers, of German, English, and American parantage. The greater number of these children come from homes; many of them come from homes where the parents would gladly care for them if they could, but where the amount earned by the parents is not sufficient for the needs of the family, so the elder children are obliged to take up their share of the burden.

At first the boy or girl begins work with a sense of impotance, and rather looks down upon children who go to school. But gradually it becomes a routine in which tired hands and feet move almost mechanically, and by the time they reach the age when their work should be of advantage to them, their physical strength is unequal to the demand upon it, their minds have not quickened or developed with years, and they add to the army of half-dependent people constantly needing assistance.

Killing No Murder.

"Five years ago I was in New York reporting for a 'daily.' I had formed many acquaintances, but among them there were none for whom I had such a genuine esteem as I had for a young man name I C——, also a reporter, but on the staff of another journal. Free from work, we were inseparable and were christened 'The Twins.' Our tastes were congenial, and our feelings toward each other were as brothers. Well, I had missed my crony from his usual haunts for three or four weeks, when on my way home one night at a late hour I met him on his return from a visit on 'special' work to the lowest quarters of the city. After a warm greeting, C—— explained to me that he had been away on his honeymoon. And radiant enough he looked in spite of fatigue. He was on his way to the office, where he would have three or four hours' hard work getting the subject of his article into shape. Thrusting his card in my hand, he insisted on my calling on the morrow at his new quarters, there to be introduced to his young bride. Placing the card in my pocket without glancing at it, I left him, reached home, and was soon fast asleep.

"It was not long, however—but a few minutes probably—before I was awakened by an alarm of fire, and on going to the window saw that a five-story building opposite was in flames. In a few minutes the scene was one of those which stamp themselves indelibly on one's recollection. The hurrying crowds, the rattle of engines wildly dashing to the scene at an incredible pace, the hoarse shouts of the firemen, and worse than all, the piercing, agonizing shrieks of the inmates of the doomed house, aroused in the dead of night face to face with a terrible death, are things one can never forget. The flames spread with fearful rapidity, and the lurid glare made every object visible.

"A terrible scene! Heroes are already climbing the escapes and bearing to safety the panic-stricken, half-clad wretches clinging to the window frames. The men worked as if inspired with the courage and strength of superhuman beings. Volumes of water poured into the building, but apparently to no purpose. One by one the shrieking men, women, and children were removed from their dangerous positions, at a fearful risk to the noble fellows straining every nerve and muscle for their salvation. Presently a cheer arose from the dense crowd as it was murmured around that 'all were out.' Almost the whole of the building was now a mass of fire, and a storm of ruddy flakes and dazzling sparks whirled and eddied in the air. Great tongues of flame leaped from room to room, lighting up the interior with a fearful brilliancy. Then came a terrible cry, which froze the blood in the veins of the assembled thousands. A pale face appeared at an upper window, and a slight, girlish form was seen clinging to the sill. No one present will forget that cry or that wail of agony that issued from a thousand throats. At the same moment a man burst through into the space kept clear for the workers, and at a glance I recognized my friend C. Great God! I had not looked at his card, and I had been standing watching the house which held all that was dearest to him consumed by the demon Fire! The thought drove me frantic. But I was spell-bound by what followed. Again an escape was run up to the upper stories. But by this time the fire belched forth from the lower windows and enveloped it in flames. Then for a few moments there was a hush in the crowd, more solemn and impressive than any language could describe. C—— had bounded up the escape, and, heedless of the great lambent flames pouring fast around him, rose higher and higher until he had reached the window where the clinging white figure was visible to all. Springing from the ladder, poor C. disappeared from the sight of those in the street. However, could look from my window into the room, and I saw my friend grasp his fainting bride in his arms and make for the window. He reached for the ladder, and a wild hope surges into the hearts of the spectators as they catch a glimpse of him, when—a crash that cuts our breath short, and the ladder on which the flames have been wrapping themselves in a fiery embrace, gives way and topples over into the street.

"The frantic agony of the thousands of helpless onlookers in the street becomes fearful. Luckily they are spared that sight which those gathered at a higher position are doomed to witness. We are powerless to assist. Our eyes are riveted on that room. The whole building is a vast furnace, and we can see the flames bursting through the inner doors and the two poor doomed creatures stand clasped in the embrace of death. That spectacle is scorched into my brain.

"Suddenly C—— makes a movement; once again the two cling together—this time forever on earth. We see him take something from his pocket. There is a gleam of a pistol-barrel—a report; then another, and the two fall lifeless as the floor, its supports burned away by the raging fire beneath, crashes down with a golden rain of sparks, into the surging sea of flame."

Brass Legs For Shark Bait.

Capt. John Howard, of the bark Alden Besse, was on Chronicle row yesterday. The San Francisco skipper Howard generally has some startling incident happen to him on his trips from the Islands and never forgets to tell the story to newspaper men.

The Alden Besse arrived a few days ago from Honolulu. In conversation Capt. Howard said:

"The funniest thing out happened to me on the last passage up. I never saw the like of it before. It just happened this way: We have a patent self-registering log. The register is attached to the taffrail and the propeller is towed astern. We had about three hundred feet of line out. It was just about seven bells and the Besse was going along about six knots.

"Presently the log-line became as taut as a wire stay and there was a terrible flurry near the propeller. It happened to be on deck and, seeing the trouble, ran to the taffrail. What do you think I saw? Why, I'm blamed if a great big, blue shark hadn't swallowed the propeller!

"I called some hands aft and we started to haul in the line. There were seven hands pulling on the line beside myself, and yet we had a hard time pulling the fish in. But by thunder, sir, we hauled 280 feet of the line in until the shark was right under our counter. He was quite thirty feet long and in a terrible rage, lashing the water into foam.

"We were just beginning to think that we could get him safely on board when the line snapped, being bitten through by the shark. Just think of it, however, pulling a shark in 280 feet on a log line and he did not bite it through until within twenty feet of the taffrail.

"Of course, by losing the shark we also lost the propeller, but it must have been pretty hard to digest, and his inside must have been pretty sore from the strain.

"The funniest part of the thing was the action of the register. When the weight of the shark got on to the line the blamed register showed a speed of sixty miles an hour with only a six-knot breeze. Well, sir, when the mate looked at the register first and then at the sails he nearly fainted. It was not for several seconds that he realized there was so much dead weight on the line. You bet sharks are mighty queer fish, and will tackle most anything they see, even a brass propeller."

Ah-Kam Plays Chess.

J. M. Wheatstone, the contractor, has a Chinese cook whom he will back in a game of chess against any Mongolian in the city. Mr. Wheatstone and his friend, Mr. Walker, were playing chess last Sunday night, and the game had reached a point where Mr. Wheatstone thought he saw defeat staring him in the face. He touched his queen's knight in an apologetic sort of a way, and was about to say "white resigns," when Ah Kam, who had been summoned to mend the fire, and who stopped for a moment to watch the game, gravely said:

"Three times more you catch 'em."

"What do you know about it?" demanded Mr. Wheatstone, while his guest looked the surprise he was too polite to express.

Kam blushed to the roots of his queue for permitting the gaming instinct, so strong in all of his race, to get the better of him. Without offering to explain he escaped from the room, but at the end of an hour was recalled, because the two players could not solve the problem which he had involuntarily set for them. Kam timidly approached the board, and, upon being urged to show how he meant, gave the coup de grace in three moves. The two white men then joined forces, but were easily defeated time after time by this Paul Morphy of Peking.

"Where did you learn to play like that?" asked Mr. Wheatstone, who previously had plumed himself on his prowess.

"Me ketchum how play in schoolhouse where me little boy like so big," said Kam, indicating the height of the table.

This week several able amateurs have met him at his employer's residence, and he has won nearly every game.—San Francisco Examiner.

Wealthy and Eccentric.

Mr. Talbot the father of the English House of Commons was wealthy as well as old and eccentric. He bequeathed £2,000,000 to his daughter, £1,000,000 to another, £800,000 to a third, and £1,000,000 to a grandson.

A Lucky Number Makes a Bloated Bond-Holder of a Kalamazoo Man.

(Kalamazoo, Mich., Telegraph, March 25.)

The streak of good luck that placed $5,000 in coin cash in the hands of Cody Phillips of this city from the treasury of the Louisiana State Lottery, has created considerable stir. Mr. Phillips held one twentieth of ticket No. 14,794 that drew the second prize of $100,000 in the drawing of March 11. Mr. Phillips is 25 years of age and a member of the firm of Richmond & Phillips, Salesmen, of this city. When questioned as to whether he had tried his luck before, replied that he had regularly invested a dollar each month for the past three years and had drawn three smaller prizes during this time.

"Shall you retire from business, Mr. Phillips?"

"Oh, no; I shall watch for a good opportunity to invest this money, and keep trying my luck until I strike another bundle."

George A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis, will present a soldiers' monument to Sutton, N. H., his native place.

A Boon to Wives.

Having used "Mother's Friend" I would not be without it. It is a boon to wives who know they must pass through the painful ordeal of childbirth. Mrs. C. Mumgrave, Iowa. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by all druggists.

The British Art Congress will be held this year at Bristol and last out of Dollingdale.

WYOMING'S CAPITAL.

If the Congressional report upon the admission of Wyoming means that Cheyenne is going to be made the permanent capital of the State, and no further evasion or equivocation is indulged in, the Magic City will be overrun with capitalists who will be ready to invest in real estate. Cheyenne is the largest city in the State, and contains the most favored railroad shops in the West. The Union Pacific Railway is now constructing shops there to cost several hundred thousand dollars. This road is also building the Cheyenne & Northern Railway, which will open up a rich coal and iron country in the northern part of the State, and make Cheyenne the natural outlet for its products. The Colorado Central Railroad is also building a road to Cheyenne, which will open up a rich agricultural country in the northern part of the State, and make Cheyenne the natural outlet for its products. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad is also building a road to Cheyenne, which will open up a rich agricultural country in the northern part of the State, and make Cheyenne the natural outlet for its products. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad is also building a road to Cheyenne, which will open up a rich agricultural country in the northern part of the State, and make Cheyenne the natural outlet for its products. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad is also building a road to Cheyenne, which will open up a rich agricultural country in the northern part of the State, and make Cheyenne the natural outlet for its products. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad is also building a road to Cheyenne, which will open up a rich agricultural country in the northern part of the State, and make Cheyenne the natural outlet for its products.

INDIAN TERRITORY AND OKLAHOMA LANDS. Descriptive pamphlet, maps, and all information about the Indian Territory and Oklahoma lands, mailed free. Address, THE INTERIOR LAND AND IMMIGRATION CO., Department B, Denver, Colorado.

A fashionable drink at night in Paris is hot boiled milk, sugar and orange water.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it 25c.

It is a great luxury to live on a good road. It pays everyone living along a road to do his share toward making it a good one.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

When a fair maiden's cheeks are pale and wan, and she has a cough that is as bright as the morning, and a cold that is as bright as the sun, and a fever that is as bright as the stars, and a pain that is as bright as the moon, and a headache that is as bright as the sun, and a sore throat that is as bright as the stars, and a cough that is as bright as the moon